ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Opera, "Rigoletto."
BROADWAY THEATRE—2 and S: "R. M. S. Pinafore,"
DALY'S THEATRE—2 and S: "Wives."
PITTH AVENUE THEATRE—"The Picture."
HAVERLY'S THEATRE—"The Tourists in the Pullman
Palace Cos."

Palace Car."

NEW YORK ACUARIEM—2 and 8. English Opera.

NEW YORK CIRCUS—No. 730 Breadway. 2 and 8.

Pake 110 atre—" Fritz in Ireland."

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREES OPERA HOUSE—Variety.

STANDARD THEATRE—1:30 and 8: "H. M. S. Pinafore."

UNION SQUARE THEATRE—"French Flats." UNION SQUARE PREATRS "French WALLACK S TREATRS "Our Girls."

AMERICAN ART GALLERY—Exhibition,
AMERICAN INSTITUTE—Exhibition, Day and Evening.
TANNANY HALL—Bullards. 3 and 8.

Inder to Aopernsements.

AMUSEMENTS—3d Page—6th common Board and Rooms—3d Page—6th column Business Changes—4th Page—6th column Business Changes—4th Page—6th column Business Changes—4th Page—6th column Business Notices—4th Page—6th column Corporation Notices—7th Page—6th column Dancing Academies—6th Page—3d column Divident Notices—7th Page—6th column Dancing Academies—6th Page—3d column Divident Notices—7th Page—6th column Firencial—1th Page—6th entern Gratis and Fusion—6th Page—3d column Hotels—Sd Page—6th column Gratis and Fusion—6th Page—5th column Hotels—5d Page—6th column Gratis—5d Page—6th column Gratis—5d Page—6th column Linguistant Gratis—6th Page—5th column Linguistant Gratis—6th Page—6th column Lactifies and Meeting—3d column Lactifies and Meeting—3d column Column Lactifies and Shate Mantels—6th Page—6th column Lactifies and Shate Mantels—6th Page—6th column Markels—and Slate Mantels—6th Page—3d column Markels—and Slate Mantels—and LECTURES AND MEETINGS of Language.

LOST AND FOUND -7th Page -6th column.

MARRIE AND SLATE MANTELS -6th Page -3d column.

MARRIE AND SLATE MANTELS -6th Page -6th column.

MILLINERY -3d Page -6th column.

MIS ELLANEOUS 3d Page -6th column: Sth Page

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—3d Page—6th column.

NEW FURLICATIONS—6th Page—2d column.

PEOPOSALS—7th Page—6th column.

EVAL ESTATE—3d Page—2d and 3d columns.

SALING BANKS—7th Page—6th column.

SALINGS BANKS—7th Page—6th column.

SALINGS BANKS—7th Page—6th column.

SALINGS BANKS—7th Page—6th column.

SPICATIONS W 100—Mains—3d Page—5th column;

PEMAINS 3d Page—3d and 4th column.

SPICAL NOTICES—5th Page—6th column.

STRAMBOARS—AND BALLES—3d column.

TEAMSOATS AND RAILEO DS 6th P ge-3d and 4th STRANGES-OCEAN-3d Page-3d commin Traches - 6th Foge - 3d column. To Whom IT MAY CONCERS - 675 Page - 3d column.

Dusiness Noines.

BLAIR'S PILLS,-Great English gout and rheu-Indigestion, Dyspersia, nervous prostration,

New-Dork Daily Tribuna

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1879.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

parent pluralities for the Ropublican esu-didates, —— The report of the Land Office shows increased rates of public lands. Rear-Admiral Kilty is dead.

erganized as county canvassers yesterlay. An election inspector was found guilty of breaking Police Commissioner and two Police Justices. voters. Frederic Von Badenstedt, the German poet. | Again, the Democrats hoped to succeed by becared. ____ The question of a pure milk supply A meeting of the creditors of Stettaner Brothers & Co. was held. : Captain Williams and Officer Fleming made answer in the civil sult. ____ Gold 20,32 cents. Stocks active, exerted and higher,

closius busyant. THE WEATHER.-THINKE local observations in-

At the same time that the Court of Appeals estops one of the Brooklyn elevated railroad companies from building its line, a plan for an elevated read in Hoboken and Jersey City is announced. One feature of the new project is a low and uniform fare.

The official canvass of the votes in this State, which began yesterday, made good progress, though necessarily not a great deal was accomplished. Returns from seventeen counties, however, already add 200 votes to the plurality of Mr. Hoskins, making it stand now at 1.700, and the whole outlook is favorable to the Republican ticket.

gold mines in that Territory, lying within a short railroad ride of Salt Lake City. The place visited is of importance both as a gold quartz region and the site of a silver-lead camp. The latter mines are to be discussed in a future letter.

The sea is prolific in terrors and mysteries. The latest of these is the extraordinary abandonment, as it seems to have been, of a bark by her crew, though the ship was evidently in good order. A Philadelphia steamer found the bark deserted, the masts and rigging all in good order, the cargo likewise, and the pumps working well, with only two or three inches of water in the hold. No cause can be ascertained for the abandonment. Posgibly the publication of the name of the vessel and the facts may lead to a solution of

the mystery. The movement for pure milk seems to be growing in strength. Yesterday's meeting of pare creditably with the best ever framed the proposed association was well attended, and some important results were reached. The committee having under consideration the question of price wisely reported that the assoclation could not hope to receive a higher price than that now paid for ordinary milk. To put a higher price on pure milk will be shaply to place a premium, for the greater part of the population, on impure milk. The present prices are sufficient to pay even honest dealers an excellent profit.

The difficulty and magnitude of the work of the census next year, and the usefulness of the results which will be obtained by it. are not, perhaps, sufficiently appreciated by all our people. General Francis A. Walker, in a talk reported elsewhere, sheds light on some of the interesting points. The Act of 1879, which modernized the methods of collecting the necessary statistics, is evidently working well and will vastly increase the efficiency of the census machine, The utility of this legislation is a proof that the opposition made to it was factious and of the Rebellion. Admitting that the negroes without real foundation.

to our court reports, to see in what a maze of litigation with the Government he has been innocently involved. There are suits and suits, demurrers and appeals, and he is placed

be astonished; he will be grieved also. He will know that Pelton must have done it, while his guileless uncle slept; or that Smith Weed did it, or perhaps "Brother "Henry," in the intervals of managing the State Committee; or that Man-

Ex-Congressman Scott Lord starts a remarkable Presidential "boom," announcing himself for General Don Carlos Buell, of Kentucky. This is perhaps on the principle that where dark horses may succeed, the darker the horse the better are his chances. The prospect of dark horses, however, on either side next year is very slight. Mr. Lord was hardly in Europe long enough to forget all that he knew about American politics; but it seems actually necessary to remind him of the absurdity of attempting to elect a Democratic President from Kentucky when poor Mr. Bayard is practically barred out from the nomination by the fact that he belongs in Delaware-a State not nearly so typical of the Solid South as Kentucky, the "dark and bloody ground." General Buell's record would hardly save him from the effect of such a nomination and such associations, It is just possible that Mr. Lord's close study of testamentary psychology and physiology has dislocated his political vision. But his suggestion seems to be made in entire good faith, and will be received no doubt with proper solemnity by a public which has lost the "ALDERNEY BRAND" ability to be astenished at anything.

PRINCIPLES BEFORE CANDIDATES. To most of the leading journals, if we may judge from their columns, the only question of importance as to the next Presidential caminsplants Toxe, the only prevaration of beef containing its off importance as to the next Presidential cate-order marriage properties. Casement, and on a containing marriage string agency string agency for many partial of importance as to the next Presidential cate-partial cate-order partial of importance as to the next Presidential cate-order partial of importance as to the next Presidential cate-order partial of importance as to the next Presidential cate-order partial of importance as to the next Presidential cate-order partial of importance as to the next Presidential cate-order partial of importance as to the next Presidential cate-order partial of importance as to the next Presidential cate-order partial of importance as to the next Presidential cate-order partial of importance as to the next Presidential cate-order partial of importance as to the next Presidential cate-order partial of importance as to the next Presidential cate-order partial of importance as to the next Presidential cate-order partial order partial nated ? Possibly there is a tendency to overlook the fact that nine-tenths of the votes cast, at any National election, are cast with sole regard to the political principles involved.

The importance of recent elections lies mainly in the fact that they have done much to determine the principles upon which the contending parties shall appeal to the people at the next election. The Democrats have London press at the meampleteness of Lord Beat hened to succeed by appealing to the people consfield's speech, = The Czarewitch is about to on the financial questions. But their defeat, visit Berlin to promote harmony between Russia in that quarter, has been decisive. The and Germany. ==== The Chilhans are trying to Greenback party has been extinguished, and starve out the Peruvian garrisons at Arica and the soft-money Democrats have been everywhere defeated, until it is doubtful whether Domestic.-The official canvass of the vote of the any Democratic Convention or candidate will several counties of New-York began yesterday; be rash enough to go before the people with the figures so far received do not change the ap- any form of inflation. It is not to be suppesed that there has been any change in the general tendency of the party. Neither has there been a material change in the temper of CHY AND SUBURBAN,-The New-York Ablermen Republican voters. The victories of hard money have convinced managers of both parties that it is not safe and will not pay to the law. ___ Commissioner Campbell's quarterly favor inflation, and both will do whatever report was usade. ___ Mayor Cooper nominated a they can to win the confidence of hard-money

appealing to public opinion against the election laws. Some journals in this neighborbood made this a specialty, and went into frequent hysterics about "Davenport and his "iron cages." There is no sort of doubt that value of the legal-tender silver dollar (4122g grains). | public opinion at the North heartily sustains all measures that have yet been adopted to secure fair and henest elections. The outery of the Democrats on that point has cost them votes. dicase warmer and cloudy and parily cloudy It has advertised the fact that there was, and weather, with occasional rains. Thermometer is yet, great need of sharp restraint to preyesterday: Highest, 54°; lowest, 48°; average, vent Democratic frauds at the ballot-bex. Innot only by all Republicans, but by many Democrats-for no voter can tell how soon his political freedom may depend upon his ability to resist at the ballot-box the managers of his own party-this dispute has drawn votes to the support of Republican candidates. It eight to be accepted as an axiom in politics that any party will lose votes which attempts to brenk down barriers erected to prevent illegal voting.

Still less can the Democrats afford to face another election as the party of nullification. All the "tall talk," all the hot words and loud threats, uttered by Democratic members of Congress, in respect to the Executive veto and the right way of meeting it, will be noted A staff correspondent in Utah describes the by capable historians as the main cause of the remarkable Democratic defeat in 1879. The party did not have sense enough to suppress its nulliflers or its revolutionists, and the patural result was that sober and sagacious men determined not to intrust power to a party so reckless. If the Democrats hope to succeed at all they must begin by driving out of their counsels men who flippantly threaten revolutionary measures in order to hear applause from a convocation of weak-headed and hottempered partisans.

The Democratic party goes forward to the next Presidential campaign without a single idea for which it has contended, and dares still to contend. There is talk of a vigorous campaign in Congress this Winter on questions of taxation. Republicans may heartily hope that this blunder also will be committed by a party which can serve the country only by abolishing itself. The revenue laws of the United States are not perfect, but they comunder Democratic rule. The worst and most vicious changes in them, for ten years past, have been made mainly by Democratic votes.

But if the Democratic party has not a single principle for which it can contend with hope of success, what difference does it make whether it names one man or another as its candidate? The great tide of public opinion, which Democrats have discovered that nothing can resist, is moved scarcely at all by any liking or disliking for a candidate. Personal popularity is only the foam on the crest of the wave. The Democratic party may nominate any man it pleases, as long as it holds its present position with respect to the graver questions of public policy, and the Republican party will defeat it easily with either of several candidates.

ENGLISH SYMPATHIES.

The Saturday Review, in a discursive article on American politics, recently dropped into some remarks on the condition of the South which sounded like belated echoes of the time are probably not well treated, it did not see how the condition of affairs could very well Mr. Tilden will be astonished, on referring be improved. "The South for the first time "entered on a condition of stable equilibrium " when the temporary supremacy of the col-"ored race was by fair or foul means over-"thrown. The owners of land have neither at every turn in the position of wishing to with- "the will nor the power to restore slavery, hold from the Government money long since | " and their dependence on the labor of col-

"cihatory demeanor. The large production at nothing. He doesn't agree with President amine into all alleged irregularities in the elec-" of cotton proves that the social and econom-"ical system is not incurably disorganized; and the white citizens, as they are no longer "governed by their former slaves, have no "temptation to assert their natural superiorton Marble sent word from Europe to "ity by acts of violence." The calm and have it done; or that Mr. Colgate did contented ignorance of notorious facts it in that spirit of malignity toward Mr. Til- displayed in these observations is beautiden which has characterized him during the fully British. When the English journalist whole trial. Some one of these men in whom has made up his mind that the white citizens Mr. Tilden confided must have betrayed him bave no sufficient inducement to commit acts into his present humiliating position, and yet of violence, he reasons, à priori, that theresuch is the tender trustfulness of his nature | fore they do not commit acts of violence, and that he will be unable to publish their wicked- it is by no means worth his while to go outness and set himself right before the country. side the little group of islands which bound his things much more startling than the present world in order to inquire whether, as a mat-Like Mr. Podsnap, he puts away, with a sweep possible that he may have mistaken the form letters. They are filled with staring capitals of the hand, all subjects which are disagree- of Tweed's companion. It must have been and abound with allegation, vociferation and able to him.

tines before the war for tolerating slavery, will perhaps be surprised at the tenderness with which a leading English journal regards the partial revival of the old wrong, and the complacency with which it speaks of the subjugation of the colored race "by fair or foul will trot along adown the great archway hand reader of Knickerbocker's history of Newguarded phrase of The Saturday Review im- ery cherubs. Mr. Watterson has evidently tempestuous war, in which the sword of Wouplies. But it is consistent in this with the hitched up the wrong pair. We do not ter Van Twiller did such terrible execution. whole course of the party it represents, understand, either, why-if we may be After sundry affirmations of the widespread Slavery was a convenient text for censure of permitted to add to the great arch- use of money in Mame by thousands and tens the United States, but the sympathies of Eng- way another figure of speech derived of thousands, The Globe correspondent is lish Tories have always been with the slaveholder. Almost before the first gun of the war should make so much ado about "seeing one then we are horrified with the following narrecognition of the slave confederacy; all Somewhere adown the great archway, if he oranda of a Republican committeeman give way, a most uncomfortable state of things is through the war they aided the cause of looks sharp, he will see Smith Weed, Marble that in the town of Codyville eight dolslavery by every means in their power, lend- and Peiton-"three of a kind"-always bet- lars were spent for political purposes; ing it moral support, and arms, and ships, and ter than one pair, as Watterson knows. money, making pets of all its defenders, and heroes of all who fought for it. The great | Watterson is a gentleman who, whether he lars; in an adjacent plantation, fifteen dollars; mass of the English people, and a few of the looks adown the great archway of History or in another plantation, eight dollars. In other statesmen and journals of the Liberal party, up the bock stairs of Time, always sees words, in five towns and two plantations the were steady friends of the North; but the something worth while, and always talks Republicans spent sixty-eight dollars for politiaristocracy and the Conservatives stood by about it in an entertaining way. We cal purposes; and in addition to the frightful

sharply into servile laborers and an idle gentry. history of the game of peker-a history which far North, that they should be "thick ones." The swaggering planter, who drank, shot, has no archway to speak of-furnishes no par- The same correspondent got scent, as he manufacturer. They never really eared for "of a kind" above named. the negro; they thought it a great shame when we made him a citizen; they believe that equality in politics is an invasion of vested rights; they have no hesitation in saying that the power of the colored votereven when he is in a mejority-ought to be overturned by fair or foul means. Hence they are almost invariably on the side of the Democratic party, no matter how violently it may offend the principles of English liberty and the true interests of the English people. The same wroagheadedness is observable even American people on our own soil. Tyranny and violence may generally count upon help from such men, sometimes open, oftener insidious; but the party which is exerting itself to secure equality and justice all over the United States never has from it a good wish or a cordial word.

The drama which has been revealed by the population. Here was an old man afraid of right and power to choose their Governor his life while in the company of his son and when the Legislature assembles in January. sure that he was not to be poisoned. Here as a character many a writer of fiction would father seems to have been that while the father lived the son could not have his money. times at work in the field never saw the son speak to the father; for four years before the mother's death the son did not once speak to her. This was the father's own statement just before he was murdered, and an old servant confirms it in a striking way by saying that the mother just before her death, evidently knowing the baseness of her son, yet longing, as a mother might, for a single word from him, actually offered to give him money if he would speak to her. This extraordinary animal refused, The last touch is put upon this grotesque and horrible picture by showing that the son followed his father for four days before the murder, carrying everywhere, on the farm, in the house, at the table, an axe, and preserving all the while the silence of a headsman.

This strange group continued to live quietly were realized, and he was butchered-by whom it is easy to guess. And all this passed, not against a dark Russian background and in the pages of "Henry Greville," but in a from New-York.

SEEING ONE PAIR.

tournalist, has been gazing "adown the great "archway of American History." It is believed that he began turning his gaze toward the archway the morning after the New-York election. The returns from this State affected a great many ardent Democrats in the same way. They went wandering round in a dazed, abstracted manner, looking for the most available position from which they could see into the archway. Mr. Watterson is the only one, however, who has reported his observations. He says he saw two figures -he could have seen a great many more than that in the New-York returns-and seeing the strangest sort of combinations-and "which participation in crime can bring a ambition to outrun his capacity and his "honor." Probably no other person would

due to it for taxes. Mr. Tilden will not only "ored men probably inclines them to a con- the poles; but Watterson's exuberant fancy stops Haves politically, and this is his way of em- tion. Their partisans loudly assert that bribery phasizing the difference. He sets him down hand in hand with a thief; looks at them both through the wrong end of a telescope; says one is a "sign" and the other a "sym-, bol," and moralizes over it as though he meant every word he said.

But the wonder is that he should see only adown the archway he saw a hundred thou-Washington; upon another occasion he saw two figures, by any means, but it is quite

A THREATENED FRAUD IN MAINE. The election in Maine September 8 for Gov-

ernor resulted as follows: Davis (Republican).....

 Smith (Greenbacker)
 47,510

 Garcelon (Democrat)
 21,176

 Bion Bradbury and scattering
 311

As the Constitution of Maine requires at the popular election an absolute majority over all, it will be seen that Mr. Davis, though having short of an "election by the people." The propriety to have its own correspondents ex- at the trial, has expressed an opinion that the test in English-and still more in Irish-journalists | choice of Governor thus devolves upon the and others, who have kindly dedicated their Legislature, and the rule prescribed in the powers to the enlightenment and abuse of the Constitution is that the House shall send to in the other Boston papers. And yet a corthe Senate two names selected from the four highest voted for, and the Senate shall thereupon, by majority vote, select from these two the one who shall be Governor of the State.

By the regular official returns, the Republicans elected nineteen Senators and the Democrats and Greenbackers together elected cans elected ninety-one Representatives and the combined opposition elected sixty. murder of a plain farmer at Passate, N. J., is The Ecpublicans thus have a clear mathe familiar story, though in a strange ver- jointy of seven in the Senate and of thirtyform among the lower classes of a rural | and letter of the Constitution, they have the

his son's wife, and drinking only milk and Under the Constitution and laws of Maine water because he could do his own milking, the Governor and Council are required to send draw water himself from the well, and thus be certificates of election to those Senators and Representatives who, on the face of the rewas the son, a sullen brute, of whose creation | turns, "appear to be chosen;" and if the returns are irregular or defective in form they be proud. His standing grudge against his may, under certain prescribed restrictions, call on the city and town authorities for such corrections as will make the returns conform People who had seen the two together many to the actual results as written in the municipal records. Here the authority of the Governor and Council ends, and most properly ends, for all further official scrutiny is remanded to the Senate and House, which are made by the Constitution the sole judges of "the election and qualification of their own ' members."

The Governor and Council are about to meet at the State Capital to order the certificates of election to be made out and delivered, and for weeks past the air bas been full of rumors that they were intending to constitute themselves a sort of Louisiana Returning Board, and assume the authority to revise and re-count the returns of the September election. The special oldect of this rumored movement is to throw out enough Republican votes to give the Democrats and Greenbackers control of the Senate. Should under the same roof until the father's fears this be done the effect would be to deprive the Republicans of their choice for Governor, because in sending the name of Mr. Davis. they would be compelled to associate with him one of the three next highest in the vote pretty New-Jersey village lying a dozen miles | for Governor, and thus the Republicans would only be left a choice between Mr. Smith, the Greenback candidate, Mr. Garcelon, the Democratic candidate, and Mr. Bion Bradbury, a well known and leading Democrat, who re-Mr. Henry Watterson, the genial Kentucky ceived the vote above quoted and thus bedidates.

It is a very instructive and suggestive fact in this connection-as detailed to us by a correspondent who has lately investigated all were exceedingly anxious in advance of the election to have Mr. Bion Bradbury receive enough votes to make him a "constitutional "candidate," thus clearly foreshadowing the fraud and conspiracy which are now said to be in process of further development. Mr. E. F. Pillsbury, a well-known Democratic they were "moving slowly hand in editor in Maine, is said by our correspondent "hand." They were "William M. Tweed to have made careful preparation to give Mr. "and Rutherford B. Hayes"-a most remark- Bradbury the requisite number of votes. It able conjunction, but Watterson has a way of pointedly increases the enormity of the threatened fraud to find that it was provided they seemed to him to be "warnings to for with cool deliberation and calculation in "the wicked and the weak; lessons to advance of the election, when the people at "the aspiring; the one a sign of bold large had not yet an opportunity to cast a "villany which came to a bad end, the single ballot indicating their choice of their "other a symbol of the degradation to own rulers. That choice, it seems, was to be set aside, if distasteful to the Democracy; and man not originally bad, who permitted his set aside, indeed, by devices and by machinery new at least to the people of Maine.

It is further hinted that if the fraud goes ever dream of such a yoking up of two per- forward as now projected, Governor Garcelon sons who had nothing whatever in common, and his Council do not intend to confine themand who were in all things as wide apart as | selves to a revision and re-count of the returns,

but that they clearly indicate their purpose toexon a large scale was resorted to by the Republiin the great archway of American History cans, and on this allegation it is proposed to declare the election in certain towns and counties to be null and void; and by a beautiful and fortunate coincidence the counties and towns thus marked for destruction all gave Republican majorities. To prepare the publie mind fittingly for the atrocious conduct thus one little pair." Once before when he looked proposed, the Democrats have raised a cry of "fraud" in all their papers, and a special corsand unarmed Kentuckians about to murch on respondent of General Butler's organ, The Boston Globe, has printed several columns in con-"the devil let loose"; and he has always seen secutive numbers of that journal, giving alteged details of these Republican outrages.

Any one in search of amusement in politi-

cal journalism will find it in these Globe President Hayes's late competitor who was | imagination, but in every instance they lack Some of us, who remember how bitterly this trotting adown the archway hand in hand substantiation. In reading them one can country used to be denounced by British Philis- with Tweed. These two were acquainted; hardly resist the inference that the writer belonged to the same party; were mem- was a humorist running at large and engaged bers of the same committee; engaged in selling The Globe and the public. From his in the same election frauds; and description of the gigantic bribery committed though they did have little differences by the Republicans, one waits with horror for toward the last, there is no doubt that they the sickening details, and he waits as the from the favorite game of Kentucky-he finally compelled to come down to facts, and " pair," even though it was Tweed and Tilden. rative, viz.: He found from the alleged memin Eaton, ten dollars; in Topsfield, ten dollars; Still, we are not disposed to be critical. Mr. in Waite, ten dollars; in Danforth, fifteen dolthe slave-driver; and they stand by him now, think there must be some mistake about corruption which this lavish expenditure of It has been usual to account for this phenomenon on the theory that the British upper way hand in hand, in the present in- one King, in Codyville, "gave to Lewis Cross personally please. The inconsistency is by no classes desired the ruin of the Republic. A stance, but it is at least certain that Watter- "an order on the store for a pair of thick means confined to Catholic churches-there is a more rational explanation, however, is found son has been gazing down the archway and "boots," and the correspondent assumes that touch of it in many others. There is hardly a dein the natural sympathy of an aristocratic that he saw enough to agitate his bosom they were given for Cross's vote. Wise Mr. Cross, and exclusive class for people who look upon with some of the most stirring emotions who, on selling his vote for a pair of boots, work as a degradation, a society divided ever experienced in Kentucky. The entire stipulated, as Winter was impending in the

fought, rode, and made others toil for his affel for the excitement occasioned by this thought, of an important letter written by a had eminence in the line of nearless of a coldsupport, seemed to them a being altogether "seeing one pair." We are waiting now to Mr. Blaine, chairman of the Republican State blooded and heartless sort, but also on distinguishsuperior to the Northern trader and see if he doesn't shortly turn up the "three Committee, and he very naively tells the publie how he tried to steal the letter from the the trials for those offences are conducted. The postmister supposed to have it; how he acted verdict in a recent marder case in Fairfield as "confidence man," as pimp, as spy, as County has been set uside and a new thief; and then failing in any and every one trial granted, because one of the jurous let of the capacities to get hold of the coveted document, he exhibited his enterprise and genius as a newspaper man by turning forger, inventing a letter and signing Mr. Blaine's name to it. To be sure, Mr. Blaine immediately wrote to the Editor of The Globe that | case. But a special dispatch to a Sunday paper the whole thing was a forgery, but it did not from Norwich, Conu., represents that Chief-Justice appear to harmonize with The Globe's sense of Park, who resides in that town, and is probling posed as forgers in its own columns, and so Mr. Blaine was compelled to publish his note and confesses himself to be ready for any kind of rascality is the person selected to ex-

pose Republican frauds in Maine. Men who are bent on a dishonest purpose suffer from distortion of mind, and these conspirators against popular rights and popular twelve Senators. In the House the Republi- elections fail to observe that they are really establishing the fact-if proof thereof were needed-that the election in Maine was singularly and exceptionally free from the use of money. In the few places where they specifision, of that brutal cupidity and sordidness one in the House; and under the forms of cally allege its use they do not find the sums asmuch as a desire to prevent fraud is shared which are semetimes found in a most repul- law and in precise accordance with the spirit employed in those country towns sufficient to them how unsettish he is." The Republican party to carry to the polls those voters who are too far away to walk and who do not own horses. In short, their specification of the use of an odd sort of sermon, which might ju-t as well money, viewed in the light of accusation against the Republicans, is beneath contempt in its paltriness; viewed as a justification of the Republicans, it is of immense value in its significant inference.

> We have made these remarks on the assumption that the Democratic and Greenback papers are reckoning with their host when they assert that Governor Garcelon and his Council will adopt the course they advocate. But we prefer ourselves to believe that Governor Garcelon and his Council will behave like honorable men, and that they will administer their great trust according to law and precedent and principle. They will hear members of their own party cry aloud that the Demoerats were defrauded by the Returning Board of Louisiana, and that now is the time to pay them back in like coin. The same code of morals in private life will justify you in stealing Smith's yoke of oxen this year because you suspect that he stole your horse last year. Nor would even this code of political morals find a fitting application in this case; for whether the law of Louisiana were right or wrong, wise or unwise, it did specifically confer on its Returning Board the discretionary powers which they exercised. But on Governor Garcelon and his Council there is no power by his predecessors of all political parties.

Should it appear that the Executive of Maine is actually engaged in usurping the powers of the legislative department of the Government, and judging in advance of the "election "and qualification of Senators and Repre-'sentatives," the case presented would be a very grave one. It would involve, indeed, an usurpation of power that could continue the came fourth on the list of constitutional can- political supremacy and rulership of a party which the people, by their votes, had deliberately cast off, and it would involve in its ultimate result the destruction of representative government, leaving to the people for relief the facts on the ground-that the Democrats only the violence of revolution when the peaceful methods of Constitution and law are choked by fraud. We are sure the Republicans of Maine will act with prudence and discretion in any exigency in which they may be placed. If the threatened fraud shall exhaust itself in the silly vaporings of inconsiderate partisans, and still more inconsiderate newspapers, the effect may in the end be good. Should it assume the more serious and menacing shape of a deliberate purpose of the Governor and Council (in which purpose we repeat our disbelief), it will then devolve on the Republicans of Maine to see to it that the fraud shall not be successful. Successful once, its repetition would be attempted; and if only once, its evil effects would be momentous and lasting.

SCHOOL TROUBLES AGAIN.

We are heartily sorry to say that the painful and unfortunate question of separate secular schools for Catholics has broken out again with great violence -this time in Cambridge, Mass. It is just now largely discussed in the Boston newspapers. Father Scully, of St. Mary's Church, having established a

parochial school, insists that the children of his parishioners shall attend it instead of the public seminaries. Those parents who decline to follow his suggestions are regarded as guilty of a religious offence, and are demed the privilege of the sacra ments. This has made a scaudalous trouble in the church. The course of the priest is approved by the Bishop, and so the former is not likely to yield. The whole proceeding is regarded by Protestants, from their point of view, as an act of spiritual despotism, and Father Scuily will by no means be left to deal with his own flock without interference and criticism from the outside. It is taken for granted, apparently, that his school cannot be a good school, or at least not so good as those established and regulated by the State Government. Of this we know nothing; but so far as the refusal of the Catholic parents of Cambridge to send their children to Father Scully's school is an act of ecclesiastical insubordination, they must settle the matter with him as best they can. The public has no power to help them. The Church has no power to coercs them. They are at liberty to leave it. If they do so, they will neither be imprisoned, nor tortured,

nor burned at the stake. We have in this country perfect religious liberty. It is cared for in constitutions, and set forth in many a bill of rights. Why then do not these dissatisfied parents leave the Church, masmuch as it seems to be a matter of conscience with them to disregard its dictates? It they do not believe it to be what it claims to be, and what by their presence "means" - for that is really what the in hand, looking as pretty as two little crock- York does for the ghastly victims in that in it they admit it to be, if it is not the guardian of command from which there is no appeal, why do they stay in it? As Protestants, we may have our own view of Father Scully's course; may regard it as despetic, bigoted, even cruel; but those who clamor against it are not Protestants. Such is the common sense view of the matter which naturally presents itself to the unprejudiced mind. If the Father will not give way, and his people will not inevitable; and the dispute may be continued until it has become a thorn in the flesh of the newspaper reader in Boston. We claim that in this country we have perfect

religious liberty. If so, why should we not enjoy the fruits which are presumed to come of it? Why should there be never-ending, still-beginning dispute, instead of peace, charity and brotherly love! Certainly we ought not to have this perpetnal disagreement between religious guides who cannot give way, and parishioners who wish to be nomination in which some are not dissatisfied and restless. In secular associations members expect to obey the by-laws and constitution, or secede; with religious bodies the rule seems to be different.

Connecticut seems bent not only on maintaining his clain slip during the trial. This circum tanca led the prosecuting officers in the Hayden murder case, now on trial at New-Haven, to exercise unusual care in the selection of the jury, and the Court laid special stress upon the instructions to the jurous to avoid conversation outside conversing the timony in the case is decidedly against the accused. It will now be in order, we presume, for the jury to take the Chief-Justice in hand and give han lastructions about indulging in conversation outside

The Rev. Dr. Bartol, of Boston, is a clergyman of charming character and tastes, and with his own ideas of what are proper pulpit themes. Ha presched, for instance, last Sunday about the results of the State election. Certain things he believed that it settled, and one of these he considered to be "the Greenback notion of finance." Auother was the idea that prohibitory laws were the panacea for the cvils of intemperaces. "The people," he said, "will bear no sumptuary law upon liquor-selling." Then in the sermon was a pretty severe hit at " the demagague who wheedles the people, and, for selfish ends, tries to persunds of Massachusetts was also plainly told that it must "go on with retrenchment and reform, or it must give way." This, take it for all in all, was rather have been preached in Faneuri Hali as in the West Church; and indeed it is doubtful whether, Fancuil Hall ever listened to a more wholesome and instructive address.

"Locksley Hall" was not written for Wall Street, of course, and it would not be proper to compare the average broker with the poet's "Cousin Amy, hollow-hearted." And yet the broker's present treatment of the unwary venturer into the Street is precisely what Cousin Amy was advised to resort to: Soothe him with thy fire fancies."

There be booms and booms, but there is only one

The Hon, James O'Brien, it is announced from Washington, "has deserted Tilden and come out strong for Randall" as the Democratic candidate in 1880. If the vote of the Hon, James O'Brien were sufficient to elect Randali this news would be of importance.

Senator Bayard is talking freely in the large way peculiar to Presidential aspirants. A reporter of The Philadelphia Record extracted the first interview from him, and others have quickly followed in his wake. He is saying many things which will please his admirers as well as help defeat him if he gets the nomination. He thinks the Republican party should be disqualified because of its sectionalism, and regards the Democratic party as fit to govern the country, its only way to success being to show by its acts that the people have confidence conferred save that which has been exercised in it. This is tantamount to asking it to show what does not exist. He has a great deal so say about the use of troops at the polls, and about the "safety. valve of free elections," but he has evidently not heard a word about the shooting in the South in favor of free elections, for he says nothing about it. He tickles the anti-Chinese voters of California by saying that "steps must be taken to delay their apprehension of an inundation of Chinese," and then gives fresh evidence that he is a "true friend of the South " by earnestly esponsing the cause of that section against the Solid North. What the south needs, he says, is not legislation, but sympathy and respect. "I want the people of the South thy and respect. "I want the people of the South to feel that they are a respected and essential portion of this Union, and they cannot be anything else. Now, in order to do that we must make their position in the Union one of honor, in the first place, and then if they fail away from that it must be their own disgrace; but the honorable recognition must precede, and that they have not had yet from the hands of the Kepublican party," Haven't they it What did they get from the hands of President Hayes it and how did they use it? Mr. Bayard's "recognition" was made two years and a half ago, and the response of the South to it has roused the Solid North which he deprecates. He will find this out if he is chosen to lead a movement to make the "South's position in the Union one of honor in 1880.

The fate of Virginia's credit hangs on the rigidity of Governor Holliday's backbone. If he uses his veto power fearlessly, the Repudiators may be de-

A pilgrim, bearing the striking name of Colonel W. O. Tuggle, has returned to Georgia after a visit to the Sage of Cipher Alley. He reports the starte ling news that Tilden believes Kelly's bolt defeated Robinson. That had been faintly suspected here Tuggle was also informed by the Sage that Robins son's fight was entirely his own, the sage himsel being absorbed with his private affairs. That is to say. Brother Henry's participation in the canvas was due solely to his own meddlesome disposition, and, being an "incheate offence" and a "futile dal liance," is of course to be condened. Speaking of next year, the Sage said there was no doubt about